

Historic, Archive Document

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Domestic wool: Weekly average prices at Boston, 1943
(Cents per pound)

Wool ended	Grease basis - Bright fleece 1/									
	64's, 70's, 80's	58's, 60's	56's	48's, 50's	46's	35's, 40's,	44's	40's	35's	30's
	Fine combing (Delaine)	Fine clothing	1/2 blood combing	3/8 blood combing	1/4 blood combing	Low 1/4 blood	Common and Braid			
Jan. 9 to Feb. 27	47.0 Unchanged.	39.0	50.0	53.0	53.0	51.5	51.5			
Mar. 5 to Apr. 3	47.0 Unchanged.	39.0	50.0	54.0	54.0	51.5	51.5			
Apr. 10 to June 12	47.0 Unchanged.	40.0	50.0	54.5	54.0	51.5	51.5			
June 19 to Aug. 28	47.0 Unchanged.	40.0	50.0	54.5	54.0	52.0	51.5			
Sept. 4 11	47.0 Unchanged.	38.5	50.0	54.5	54.0	52.0	51.5			
18 to Oct. 9	46.0 Unchanged.	38.5	50.0	54.5	54.0	52.0	51.5			
Oct. 16 to 30	47.0 Unchanged.	39.0	50.0	54.5	54.0	52.0	51.5			
Nov. 6 to Jan. 1/44	47.0 Unchanged.	39.0	50.0	54.5	54.0	53.5	52.5			

1/ Wools that are bright in color and of relatively light shrinkage. Nearly all of the wools grown in the states east of the Mississippi River are of this type. Bright wools are also grown in parts of Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. Wools from Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee usually bring prices 1 to 3 cents per pound, grease basis, above bright fleeces because of their lighter shrinkage.

Livestock and Meats Branch
Food Distribution Administration
War Food Administration



